(XLIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2029.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1785.

To the PUBLIC.

TAKE it for granted, that a citizen of this ſtate has an unqueſtionable right to animadvert upon the proceedings of its public bodies: no apology therefore is neceſſary, or can be required for the comments, I mean occaſionally to make upon the conduct of either branch of the legiſlature, during their preſent ſeſſion—.

My firſt attention ſhall be directed to a late *order* by the ſenate commanding the agent to lay before them his official papers and tranſactions reſpecting his agency: I conceive this *order* and *command* to be highly indelicate and clearly unconſtitutional and illegal.

The ſenate, at their laſt ſeſſion, with a politeneſs and decency that ſhould ever diſtinguiſh men placed in the exalted ſtation they have the honour to ſuſtain, directed one of their own members to *requeſt* the agent to attend that honourable body, and give them official information: the *requeſt* was readily and cheerfully complied with: the agent attended and gave a full and explicit detail of all his tranſactions.

But at this ſeſſion it appears the ſenate have thought proper to adopt a very different mode of conduct: inſtead of *requeſting* a communication of official papers they *order* it to be done: inſtead of directing one of their *own members* to call upon the agent they direct one of their *officers* to execute the order upon him by the delivery of a written copy of it—

Men in high ſtations have many opportunities of being very *ill-natured* in the exerciſe of their powers: it is true a public body having competent authority may ſay to an inferior WE ORDER AND COMMAND you: but a regard for the civilized habits and manners, and for the refined ſentiments and improvements of the heart, which the arts and ſciences have introduced upon the expulſion of rudeneſs and barbariſm, ſhould ever influence *ſuperiors* to be as ſparing as poſſible of the haughty magiſterial ſtile; and to adopt in their intercourſe with inferiors a language better accommodated to the feelings of honour, delicacy and humanity, and yet equally effectual. To the refractory and diſobedient let the whip of authority be ſmack'd as loud as you pleaſe: but to fellow-citizens ever ready reſpectfully to ſubmit to the government and its laws, the voice of authority ought to be unaſſuming and conciliatory. Hiſtory abounds in inſtances, where government has been maintained by *entreaty* and *perſuaſion*, when rods and tortures and every ſyſtem of violence, and all the magazines of vengeance have been uſed in vain—.

But this *order* and command of the ſenate is very indelicate in another point of view. It commands him to communicate the inſtructions he gave his counſel before his departure from London. Now theſe very inſtructions were communicated to the ſenate and the houſe of delegates at their laſt ſeſſion: and ſo was the whole correſpondence between him and his counſel, and a full detail of his agency down to that period. Why then was the *order* extended beyond that period and made to comprehend antecedent tranſactions already communicated and in poſſeſſion of both houſes?

Was it done with an intention to hold out the idea and to perpetuate it on the records of the ſenate, that the agent had not made the communications, which were neceſſary and therefore became chargeable with a *ſuſpicious* and unpardonable neglect? *

We cannot travel into the human heart: but too well we know, that *private reſentments* very often ſteal into public deliberations, mingle with our proceedings, and inſenſibly influence both the ſtile and ſubject of them. This order, it is plain, was *unneceſſarily* made and as *unneceſſarily* extended: and conſidering it in this light and its *mandatory nature*, I think it will be difficult to reconcile it to any juſt idea of delicacy or decency—.

But I have ſaid, it is alſo unconſtitutional and illegal: unconſtitutional, becauſe not warranted by the conſtitution; and illegal, becauſe not warranted by any law.

In tracing the powers and authorities of the branches of our legiſlature, there are no other ſources to deduce them from, but our acts of aſſembly, the bill of rights, and the conſtitution and form of government. The common law has nothing to do with ſubjects of this kind: there is no ſtatute or act of aſſembly reſpecting the preſent caſe; and the lex parliamentaria or the uſage and practice of the parliament of Great-Britain cannot apply. This queſtion then muſt be decided by the bill of rights and our conſtitution and form of government.

I will now bring forward to public view this great charter of rights power and authority and it ſhall ſpeak for itſelf.

Sect. 10. "That the houſe of delegates may originate "all money bills, propoſe bills to the ſenate or receive "thoſe offered by that body, and aſſent, diſſent or "propoſe amendments; that they may enquire, on "the oath of witneſſes, into all complaints, grievances, "and offences, as the *grand inqueſt* of this ſtate, and "may commit any perſon for any crime to the public "gaol, there to remain till he be diſcharged by due "courſe of law; they may expel any member for a "great miſdemeanor, but not a ſecond time for the "ſame cauſe; they may examine and paſs all accounts "of the ſtate, relating either to the collection or expen-"diture of the revenue, or appoint auditors to ſtate and "adjuſt the ſame; *they may call for all public or official "papers and records*, and *ſend for perſons, whom they may "judge neceſſary*, in the courſe of their enquires, con-"cerning affairs relating to the public intereſt, and "may direct all office bonds (which ſhall be made pay-"able to the ſtate) to be ſued for any breach of duty."

The conſtitution is deciſive: there is no miſtaking it. The founders of our government conceived it highly proper, that a power to call for official papers and records and to ſend for perſons, that might be judged neceſſary, ſhould exiſt ſomewhere and they lodged it with the houſe of delegates *the immediate repreſentatives of the people*.

If the ſenate have a rightful authority to make ſuch an *order*, they have a rightful authority to enforce obedience to it by impriſonment. And if they could make ſuch an *order* commanding the official papers of the agent, they could make it upon any other public officer of the ſtate.

Suppoſe then the ſenate ſhould make an *order* commanding the treaſurer to attend at the bar with all the official papers and books and records of his office?

Or, ſuppoſe they ſhould make an *order* commanding the judges of the general court to give their attendance before them with all the records of the court?

And ſuppoſe theſe *orders* ſhould not be complied with? What would the ſenate do with theſe offenders againſt their *orders* and preſumed authority? Would they proceed to enforce obedience by attachment and impriſonment? I think not.

But it may be aſk'd, might it not ſo happen, that the ſenate may want *ſuch information* for the very purpoſe of exerciſing their rights of legiſlation? I admit it, but I contend they muſt apply for it to that body, with whom the conſtitution has lodged the power to demand and obtain it.

But ſhould it ever ſo happen, that men in high offices ſhould abuſe the confidence of their country, and violate the conſtitution and laws, have not the ſenate, it may be aſk'd, a power to lay them by the heels and to inflict an exemplary puniſhment? I anſwer no.

What! ſhall ſuch great offenders eſcape with impunity? I anſwer God forbid—

What then is to be done? I will tell you.

If there ſhould be ſuch men, in ſuch high offices, and ſo offending: and if gentlemen of the ſenate ſhould ſeriouſly think, they ought to be brought to an exemplary puniſhment: if their conduct be influenced by no other view than a vindication of the government and its laws: if, while they felt the rigid obligations of public duty and public juſtice, they alſo felt and regarded the rights of humanity: if acting upon ſympathizing generous grounds they were more inclined to *ſave* than *damn* the characters and reputations of fellow-citizens—they would give theſe perſons ſo charged and accuſed a fair impartial and conſtitutional trial: if they muſt fall they would let them fall in the open day: they would take them before the tribunal, which the laws of their country and the conſtitution have provided, where while public juſtice is executed, the rights of humanity may be preſerved: they would take them before the GRAND INQUEST of the ſtate: they would go down to the bar of the houſe of delegates and there exhibit their complaint and accuſation.

But when I hear men loud in their complaints againſt public officers and yet not daring to bring them before a legal judicature: when I ſee ſuch men with all the ſupercilioufneſs of *ariſtocratic* pride deſpiſing the *plebeian* though conſtitutional tribunal of a houſe of delegates: when I ſee them mixing with their countrymen and uſing every art to raiſe prejudices and inflame the paſſions: when I ſee them buſily employed in all the practices of miſrepreſenting and exaggerating: and when, abandoning with contempt thoſe modes and forms of trial preſcribed by the government and conſtitution, I ſee them labouring to eſtabliſh an *ariſtocratic* authority in the ſtate and to erect a *tribunal* of all others the moſt oppreſſive and the moſt abhorred: a *tribunal* calculated to give perſonal hatred and private animoſities the wideſt range for vengeance: a *tribunal* which gives the accuſed no opportunity of defence nor power to call to his aid a ſingle witneſs paper or record: a *tribunal* avowed to be erected on the principles of *neceſſity* to protect and defend PRIVILEGE—that *glorious* ground, on which many bad and wicked men have endeavoured to ſupport many bad and wicked meaſures: a *tribunal*, whoſe deciſions and judgments are paſſ'd and pronounced behind the backs of the accuſed, in their abſence and without an hearing: a tribunal, where the accuſers are themſelves the *witneſſes and judges*: when I ſee ſuch men acting on ſuch principles, I conſider their profeſſions of zeal for their country a public mockery and inſult. And it is my opinion and I ſhall freely declare it, that the man, who ſhall labour to break down theſe guards and barriers, which our conſtitution and government have provided againſt the encroachments of an arbitrary LORDLY power, and ſhall in their ſtead endeavour to introduce into this land of liberty a *tribunal* or *judicature* pregnant with all the miſchief, wickedneſs and villainy of a *ſtar chamber court* or *popiſh inquiſition*—I ſay that man deſerves the execrations of every

FREEMAN.

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* *Extract of the agent's anſwer to the* order *of the ſenate.*

Annapolis, November 21, 1785.

Gentlemen,

In OBEDIENCE *to the* ORDER *of the ſenate, delivered me yeſterday, I encloſe a copy of my inſtructions to Meſſieurs Lyon, (my ſolicitors in chancery) of the 9th of Auguſt 1784. I tranſmitted to his excellency the governor in my letter of the 14th of that month, a copy of theſe inſtructions, and they were laid before the general aſſembly, laſt ſeſſion, and I was examined by the ſenate, and pointed queſtions were put by an honourable member of that body, about the propriety of ſeveral of the inſtructions. I flatter myſelf, no enquiry, no neglect, inattention or even delay can be juſtly imputable to me in communicating theſe inſtructions, and every circumſtance relative to my conduct, as agent, while in England.*

NEW-YORK, *November* 14.

THE laſt letters from Shelburne, in Nova Scotia, mention, that the ſhip Gibſon had lately returned from a whaling enterpriſe, the firſt of any moment that had been hazarded to any very material diſtance; it proved ſo ſucceſsful, that, on a moderate computation, the net proceeds will amount to five thouſand ſix hundred guineas. The owners conſiſt chiefly of perſons who left New-York on the late change of government, and we are aſſured that the dividend of one gentleman concerned, under that deſcription, will amount to five hundred guineas. This event has greatly cheered the ſpirits of the inhabitants of that infant, and now much improving part of Nova Scotia.

Nov. 16. The following ſingular affair, which may be depended upon, was perpetrated laſt Wedneſday night, at Princeton, New Jerſey:—Mrs. M'Comb, wife of a gentleman of that place (now abſent in Virginia) having exhibited an indiſpoſition of mind previous to the ſhocking deed ſhe committed, was found locked up in her chamber, and refuſed to open the door, which created a jealouſy that ſhe intended ſome injury to her perſon, and the door was accordingly forced open, when ſhe exhibited a ſpectacle horrible to nature, having cut off both her ears, and ſcarified her throat, in attempting to cut that. The reaſon ſhe aſſigned for committing this raſh act, was, that an angel appeared to her, and threatened her with the horrors of perdition, unleſs ſhe performed the aforeſaid operation. She is now ſtrictly watched, but the anguiſh of her body, and diſturbed mind, threatens her diſſolution.

Letters from France mention, that the marquis de la Fayette, may ſhortly be expected in this country.

Tranſlation of the anſwer delivered by the marquis of Carmarthen to count Luſi, in conſequence of the communication made by the court of Berlin, reſpecting the German league.

"The king has received with pleaſure the communication which count Luſi has made, by order of his Pruſſian majeſty, to lord Carmarthen, of the ſentiments of his ſaid majeſty reſpecting the treaty ſigned at Berlin the 23d of July, in the concluding of which the king himſelf, in his electoral capacity, was pleaſed to concur.

"The lively intereſt which his Pruſſian majeſty never ceaſes to take for the maintenance of the Germanic conſtitution, and the preſervation of the rights of every member of the empire, cannot but deſerve the greateſt praiſe from thoſe powers who are true friends to the proſperity and well-being of that reſpectable confederation; and at the ſame time that the court of London is eager to render this juſtice to the patriotic views of his Pruſſian majeſty, it flatters itſelf that the meaſures of precaution, which the three electoral courts have thought proper to take, may never become neceſſary, by any attack, either direct or indirect, upon the acknowledged rights of the Germanic body; but that for the future, the moſt ſolid harmony may be re-eſtabliſhed, and the moſt ſincere confidence for ever ſubſiſt, between the auguſt chief, and the illuſtrious members of the empire."

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 19.

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, New-York, November 2, 1785.

On report of the board of treaſury, to whom was referred a letter of the 24th October, from John Pierce, Eſq; commiſſioner of army accounts,

Reſolved, That all perſons having claims for ſervices performed in the military department, be directed to exhibit the ſame for liquidation to the commiſſioner of army accounts, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt enſuing the date hereof, and that all claims under the deſcription above mentioned, which may be exhibited after that period ſhall for ever hereafter be precluded from adjuſtment or allowance, and that the commiſſioner of army accounts give public notice of this reſolve in all the ſtates, for the ſpace of ſix months.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

The printers of the ſeveral ſtates are requeſted to inſert the above in their papers.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his correſpondent in Virginia.

"I have converſed with Mr. Adams. He tells me he has full power for entering into a commercial treaty with this country.—The miniſters receive the propoſitions coolly. Mr. Adams is of opinion, that nothing will ſo ſpeedily bring about a treaty, as your generally adopting the meaſures of the Boſtonians and Philadelphians."

The deſtruction occaſioned by the late ſtorm in many parts of Maſſachuſetts, is greater than ever was known. On Portſmouth river only, it is ſaid that twenty-five mills were carried away, the water riſing 15 feet higher,

perpendicular, than high water mark. Many ſtores, with their effects, were ſwept away, as well as ſeveral hundred thouſand feet of boards, &c. &c.

The public is cautioned againſt receiving counterfeit French guineas. They are copper, gilt, dated 1732, and are larger and lighter than the true ones.

On the 7th of September laſt, governor Allured Clark, laid a general embargo on all veſſels within the ſeveral ports and harbours of the iſland of Jamaica, to continue for ſix weeks from the above date; he apprehending a ſcarcity of proviſions may enſue from the effects of the hurricane which happened at that iſland on the 27th day of Auguſt laſt.

We hear from Dominica, that on the 25th of September laſt, in the hurricane of that day, which laſted 16 hours, 10 square rigged veſſels were driven out to ſea, from port Roſſeau in that iſland; and that a ſloop of war, and a number of ſmall craft, were daſhed to pieces.

Accounts from Martinico mention, that on the 27th of the ſame month, moſt of the houſes in the upper part of St. Pierre, had been blown down, and the lower part waſhed away by the ſea, and every veſſel in the harbour either ſunk or driven on ſhore.

Laſt week a body of troops, conſiſting of 70 men of the firſt American regiment, under the command of major Hamtrammach, marched through Carliſle, on their way to Fort-Pitt, where they are to do duty; and we hear that a large party have gone through York county, for the ſame place and purpoſe.

We are informed, that at the circuit court held at Hannah's-town, in Weſtmoreland county, the Indian, who on the firſt of May laſt killed Benjamin Jones and John Smith, was tried and found guilty. The counſel aſſigned him by court, had much difficulty in making him plead not guilty.—There were intelligent interpreters appointed for him.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 1.

The honourable John Henry, William Hindman, William Harriſon, Richard Ridgely, and Nathaniel Ramſey, Eſquires, are elected delegates to repreſent this ſtate in congreſs for the enſuing year.

Saturday week laſt arrived at New-York his Britannic majeſty's packet Halifax, captain Boulderſon, after a paſſage of 46 days from Falmouth; and on Sunday afternoon arrived his moſt chriſtian majeſty's packet the Courier de New-York, captain Jaubert, in 45 days from l'Orient.

The Union, captain Johnſton, ſailed at the ſame time with the Halifax; on board of which were Mr. Temple and his family, who may be hourly expected.

Maryland, Montgomery county, November 9, 1785.

The ſubſcriber propoſes to ſell at public vendue, on Thurſday the 16th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, if not ſold privately before, on the premiſes, the following lands lying in the county aforeſaid, viz.

ABERDEEN, with two ſmall tracts nearly adjoining, in the whole about 180 acres of very level fertile land, whereon are the following valuable improvements, to wit; a commodious two ſtory brick dwelling houſe, 42 by 30, four rooms, a paſſage and bar well finiſhed on the lower floor, and four rooms on the upper floor not quite finiſhed, a cellar underneath the whole, with convenient diviſions therein, a large and convenient kitchen with a good brick chimney, one other houſe with a brick chimney thereto, which, with a ſmall expence, might be converted into a ſtore houſe, a good tobacco houſe 32 by 22, a large and well conſtructed ſtable divided into ſtalls, ſeveral other convenient and neceſſary out houſes, a large garden with a ſtone wall round it, and adjoining the dwelling houſe a well of excellent water within a few ſteps of the kitchen door, about nine acres of excellent meadow now in timothy, and an orchard of apple trees of the beſt kind of fruit; about 70 acres of this land are yet to clear, the reſt under good and ſufficient fencing, and the whole adapted to farming or planting; through this tract and cloſe to the dwelling houſe runs the road from George-town to Frederick-town, and is about 13 miles from the former and 30 from the latter, and leſs than a mile from the court-houſe of this county; this ſtand is juſtly eſteemed one of the beſt in the county for a tavern, and has been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years; if not ſold at or before the abovementioned time, I propoſe to rent it with the houſe thereon for a term of years.

Five hundred acres, part of a tract of land called Leakin's Lot, lying on the waters of Seneca, about 20 miles from George town and 35 from Baltimore; the ſoil of this land is well adapted to the cultivation of fine tobacco, lies level, and abounds in ſprings of excellent water; a large quantity of beautiful watered meadow might be made thereon at a very ſmall expence; there are about 40 or 50 acres of this land cleared, and rents for 2000 lb. of crop tobacco yearly, and the aſſeſſment of 200 acres paid by the tenants yearly; the improvements are, a ſmall log dwelling houſe, a few out houſes, and a young orchard of apple trees.

Two hundred and fifty acres, part of a tract of land called Exchange and New Exchange Enlarged, lying within a mile of Aberdeen; this land lies level, abounds in ſprings of good water, and is ſuitable for either planting or farming, about 30 acres of very valuable meadow ground belonging to it, 40 or 50 acres freſh cleared, under good fence, and in good order for cropping. The reſt of the improvements are, a negro quarter and new log tobacco houſe 52 by 22 covered with ſhingles.

Addition to Diſcovery, containing 90 acres; this land lies about 15 miles from George-town, is remarkably ſtrong and rich, abounding in heavy timber and ſprings of excellent water; there are about 30 acres of it cleared and under a good fence, about three acres of beautiful meadow now in graſs; the improvements are, a ſmall log dwelling houſe, kitchen, a good framed tobacco houſe, and 200 bearing apple trees of the very beſt fruit. The title to theſe lands is indiſputable, and the terms of payment will be made very eaſy to the purchaſer by

4w JAMES SUTER.

ALMANACKS,
For the year 1786, may be had at the Printing Office.

Montgomery county, November 23, 1785.

FOR SALE,

THE ſubſcriber's dwelling plantation, within four and a half miles of George town, containing upwards of two hundred acres of good farming land, a great ſufficiency of wood, water, and meadow; the improvements are, a good frame dwelling houſe, kitchen, tobacco houſe, barn, overſeer's houſe, negro quarter, &c. the ſituation is pleaſant, and the title indiſputable. For further particulars inquire of

w3 JOSEPH SPRIGG BELT.

ALL perſons having claims againſt Edward Hall, late of Frederick county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in properly proved, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make payment to

WILLIAM HALL,
MARSH M. DUVALL, } executors.

November 29, 1785.

ALL perſons having claims againſt Thomas Iiams, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring their accounts in properly proved, and all thoſe indebted are deſired to make payment, that the ſubſcriber may be enabled to ſettle the eſtate.

3w RICHARD FOGGET, adminiſtrator.

TAKEN up the 11th inſtant, November, at the ſubſcriber's landing, in Calvert county, three miles from Pium-point, a ſmall BOAT, about fourteen feet keel, five feet wide, with a pitch bottom, ſhe appears to be very good, only a little damaged on her gunwales. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

w3 SAMUEL OWENS.

October 30, 1785.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land, containing 586 acres, lying on the ſouth branch of Mattapony river, in Spotſylvania county, Virginia; it is of the firſt quality in the ſaid county for tobacco, wheat, and corn, and abounds in excellent meadow lands; there are on the ſaid land a dwelling houſe 38 by 16, with 3 fire places, and other convenient out houſes, a water griſt mill, a fine orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, and peach orchards; there are to clear on the ſaid land 450 acres of well timbered land, and there is already cleared good freſh ground ſufficient to work 7 or 8 hands to great advantage. This land is for ſale on reaſonable terms for ready money, or ſhort credit.

w3 JAMES CRAWFORD.

October 30, 1785.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land, containing 814 acres, lying on Pomonkey river, in Spotſylvania county, Virginia; there are about 200 acres of low grounds of the firſt quality on the ſaid river, it abounds with fine meadow lands; there is land enough cleared and under good fences to work 10 or 12 hands to great advantage; this land is remarkable for fine tobacco, wheat, and corn, a tolerable good proportion of buildings on it, with orchards of apples and peaches; it lies about 28 miles from Fredericksburg, and 45 from Richmond, two of our chief trading towns in Virginia, and is for ſale on reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit.

w3 FRANCIS MERIWETHER.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 8, 1785.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday night the ſecond inſtant, three GREAT COATS, one a ſuperfine blue broad cloth, quite new, with very elegant yellow buttons, the pockets on the out ſide pretty high under the arms; the other two were drab coloured coats, one had a crimſon velvet cape, the buttons were covered with the ſame as the coat; the other had a cape the ſame as the coat, with mohair buttons. Four dollars reward will be given for either of the coats, and upon conviction of the thief the above reward, paid by

GEORGE MANN.

November 5, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Anne-Arundel Manor, on the 7th day of September laſt, a negro man named PUNCH about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a large and long noſe; had on when he went away an oſnabrig ſhirt, country cloth waiſtcoat and breeches, and an old felt hat; it is probable that he may have changed his name and cloaths; he had a large ſcar occaſioned by a burn on one, or perhaps on both of his ſhoulders. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway and brings him home, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have a reward of three pounds, including what the law allows.

w3 JOHN WELCH, ſon of Robert.

To be rented, or leaſed for three years,

A VALUABLE FARM, on the north ſide of Severn river, with a genteel houſe thereon, and all convenient out houſes, &c. Poſſeſſion will be given between this and Chriſtmas. Application to be made to Richard Burland in Baltimore, or William Goldſmith in Annapolis.

tf

LOST or miſlaid, by Bennet Heerſt, of Baltimore county, a certificate for thirty-four pounds four ſhillings and two pence, No. 1298, bearing date the firſt day of June 1784, which he obtained from the loan-office for money lent.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

November 7, 1785.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Pig-point, on the night of the 29th of October laſt, a dark iron gray GELDING, four years old laſt ſpring, about thirteen hands three inches high, trots and gallops, and goes very rough on the road, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, the end of which is almoſt white, and one of his eyes has a ſmall blemiſh in it. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to me at Pig point, and if ſtolen apprehends and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or ſix dollars for the horſe alone.

JERNINGHAM DRURY.

ALL thoſe that have any claims againſt the eſtate of Thomas Pindle, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are hereby once more requeſted to bring them in properly atteſted, to

MARY PINDLE, executrix,
RICHARD PINDLE, executor.

Annapolis, October 19, 1785.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from this city, about three weeks ago, a light gray HORSE, full fifteen hands and a half high, riſing eight years old. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to the printer ſhall receive four dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

Prince-George's county, November 8, 1785.

On Tueſday the 6th day of December next, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the dwelling houſe of captain Tobias Belt, late of ſaid county, deceaſed,

A PARCEL of likely healthy country born negroes, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls, a variety of houſehold furniture, plantation utenſils, and ſtock of all kinds. Three months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

w3 MARY BELT, adminiſtratrix.

Cæcil county, Maryland, November 7 1785

WAS left on my ſhore, at the head of North East river, on the ſecond day of October laſt, a BOAT, ſuppoſed formerly to have been a ſhip's yawl; ſhe is 15 feet keel, raiſed on one plank, decked, and ſchooner rigged, has 4 or 5 fifty-ſixes on board, ſome made uſe as of an anchor; ſhe was left by a man and woman with large bundles, and as they have not returned ſince it is probable they ſtole her. The man was a ſhort chunky fellow, with a blue ſailor's jacket, between 30 and 40 years of age; the woman appeared much older, and ſtoop-ſhouldered, very talkative, and by her dialect thought to be an Engliſhwoman; they had with them a black and white ſpotted dog. The owner, on proving his property and paying charges, may have her by applying to

w3 BASIL WILLIAMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber has for private ſale, two hundred and thirty-ſeven acres of well improved land, where he now lives, part of that valuable tract of land called White-Hall, which is equal to any in Anne-Arundel county, well watered and timbered, ſituated on the Head of South river, within ten miles of Annapolis, nine of Queen-Anne, and twenty of Baltimore-town, and within four miles of ſeven mills. The purchaſe money to be paid in five equal payments, viz the firſt payment to be made on the poſſeſſion being given, the ſecond one year after the firſt, and ſo on annually till the whole is paid. Poſſeſſion will be given on giving bond on intereſt with approved ſecurity, by

ROBERT JOHN SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next general aſſembly for reſtitution of, or compenſation for, that part of his confiſcated property which remains unſold.

HENRY ADDISON.

October 25, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot county intend to petition the next general aſſembly to appoint commiſſioners for laying out a town at the court houſe in ſaid county.

Annapolis, November 19, 1785.

TO BE RENTED,

A WHOLE lot of ground in this city, with a convenient tenement thereon, and a tan-yard, well ſituated on a good landing, and plenty of excellent water for the buſineſs of tanning, which is much wanted in this town. Any perſon that is qualified and deſirous to enter into that buſineſs, may have the yard only, or the whole of the lot on reaſonable terms, with all the uenſils belonging to the buſineſs, and the yard put in good order with expedition, by application to

tf THOMAS HYDE.

Annapolis, November 1, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to James Ringgold for dealings in his ſtore are requeſted to call and ſettle their accounts, either by payment or bond, by the firſt day of January next, as the buſineſs from that time will be carried on under the firm of James and Peregrine Ringgold; he hopes compliance will be paid to the above requeſt, which will prevent trouble to him and his friends.

IN COUNCIL, AUGUST 18, 1785.

RESOLVED,

THAT the following claims, which have been exhibited to this board, to be approved and paſſed in order for payment, out of thoſe funds appropriated by law for ſatisfaction of certain debts, and which this board is of opinion ought not to be ſatisfied out of the ſaid funds, or paſſed, and allowed, for the reaſons and objections ſtated, be publiſhed, with the ſaid reaſons and objections, for the information of the claimants.

Claimants.	Againſt whom.	Reaſons why not paſſed.
Lancelot Cooper	Richard Button	The claimant and debtor both being Britiſh ſubjects,
James Somerville	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Same.
James Brown and Co. Piſcataway	The rev. Mr. Boucher	Same.
Ditto Bladenſburg	Ditto	Same.
William and Robert Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
James Gordon and Co.	Lloyd Dulany	Same.
William Palmer	Robert Chriſtie, jun.	Same.
William Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
Aſhburner and Place	Ditto	Same.
Anne C. Green, deceaſed	James Chriſtie	Sam e
William Sydebotham	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Hugh Dean's bond	James and Robert Chriſtie	
Thomas Cockey Deye	Ditto	
George Wells	James Chriſtie	
Lawrence Oneal	John Glaſsford, and Co.	
John Gardiner	Gale, Fearon, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Rachel Pottinger	Ditto	
Nathan Hodge	Ditto	
Samuel Higgins	Ditto	
Robert Pottinger	Ditto	
Edward Parkinſon	Ditto	
Morice Miles	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Joſeph Braſhear	Ditto	
Elizabeth Simmons	Ditto	
Benjamin Harwood	Ditto	
Richard Duckett	Ditto	
Arnold Waters	Ditto	
John Sellman	Ditto	
Sarah Harwood	Ditto	
Jeremiah Magruder	Ditto	
Joſhua Clark	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett	Ditto	
Jeſſe Simmons	Ditto	
Jacob Green	Ditto	
William Mears	Ditto	
Anne Orme	Ditto	
Mary Watkins	Ditto	
George Gardiner	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett and others	Ditto	
Lawrence Oneal	Mackie, Spiers, French, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	No evidence that the debts due to their eſtates are inſufficient to ſatisfy the claims againſt them.
Richard Harbert	Nottingham Company	
Charles Graham, deceaſed	Ditto	
Joſeph Browpley	Ditto	
Thomas M'Lockland	Ditto	
Michael Jenkins	Ditto	
Joſhua Smith	Ditto	
Archibald Buchanan and Co.	James Ruſſell and Co.	
Jenkins	Ditto	
Edward Day & uxor	Ditto	
Aquila Hall, deceaſed	Ditto	
Gibſon and Donaldſon	Ditto	
Amos Davis	Ditto	
Peter Hunter, two accounts	Ditto	
William Evans	James Ruſſell	
Hanſon Briſcoe	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Nathaniel Chapman's executors	Principio Company	
John Peter	Colin, Dunlop, and Co.	
Richard Ponſonby	Daniel Stephenſon	
Lawrence Oneal	Cunningham, Finley, and Co.	
George Croſs	Daniel Stephenſon	
George Conn	Ditto	
John Lowe	Ditto	
Walter Williams, jun.	Daniel Stephenſon	
James Wilſon	Ditto	
John Gant	Henry Addiſon	
Chriſtopher Edelin	Walter Dulany	
John Cadwalader, two accounts	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Elizabeth Humphries	Thomas French	
Joſiah Mitchell	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	
Col. Sharp	Daniel Dulany, of Daniel	
William Inyard	Nottingham Company	
Abram Andrews	James Chriſtie	
Joſeph Stiles	The rev. Mr. Edmiſton	The property of Mr. Edmiſton, which was reſtored to Mrs. Edmiſton, is liable for the debts.
Andrew Davidſon		This debt was contracted after Mr. Stewart left the ſtate.
Jean Caldcleugh	Anthony Stewart	This debt originated ſince the revolution.
James Anderſon and ſon	James Chalmers	No vouchers to ſupport the claim.
William Embleton	Lloyd Dulany	The agreement on which this account is founded muſt be produced.
James Long	Robert Chriſtie	The probate by the executor defective and inſufficient.
James Dick and Stewart	Ditto	The probate not ſufficient.
Moſes Galloway	Ditto	M. Galloway's certificate is defective, the perſon, in whoſe poſſeſſion Mr. Chriſtie's books are, muſt certify what the claim is.
Robert Crawford	Ditto	This account will not paſs, as the ſheriff is chargeable only on ſuppoſition there was an eſcape, and there is no evidence produced of it.
Benjamin Griffith and Co.	Ditto	Not ſufficient evidence of the claim, nor any confiſcated property of Samuel Hyde's to pay his debts.
Sabina Rumſey	Samuel Hyde	Same.
Jane and Thomas Contee	Ditto	The credits muſt be aſcertained.
Shields and Mattiſon	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	Same.
George M'Candleſs	Ditto	Same.
John Stevenſon, deceaſed	Ditto	Wants the neceſſary credits for Dr. Stevenſon's attendance as a phyſician
Jonathan Plowman's adminiſtrators	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	

Claimants.	Againſt whom.	Reaſons why not paſſed.
Archibald Angle	Anthony Stewart	The original bond muſt be produced.
Ditto	Rev. Jonathan Boucher	The original bond muſt be produced, and evidence that the debts due to Mr. Boucher are inſufficient to ſatisfy the claims againſt him.
James Dick and Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation, and the probate is defective and inſufficient, not being made as preſcribed by law.
Executors of James Dick	Ditto	Wants explanation, and alſo not admiſſible for want of vouchers and a probate.
Charles Steuart, ſecurity with Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for A. Stewart	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Wants explanation and proof, and the obligee ought to be paid and bond taken up, before the one ſecurity be ſatisfied out of the eſtate of the other, as ſuch ſatisfaction would be no bar to the obligee's right to take his remedy againſt the other ſecurity.
Charles Steuart, ſecurity for A. Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation and better proof, and the bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim can be admitted.
Bennett Neale	Alexander Lawſon and Co.	Apply to A. Lawſon and Co. for payment.
William Smith, ſecurity for Dr. Stevenſon, to A. Hoops	Dr. H. Stevenſon	The bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim is admiſſible.
George Fitzhugh	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Probate wanting by George Fitzhugh, that he has received no ſatisfacton from Daniel Dulany, or indemnification for the ſaid claim.
Hambleton Davidſon	Robert Chriſtie, jun.	Wants explanation and information.
Clement Sewell	Robert Alexander	No probate that R. Alexander received the money; Mr. Sewell only makes a memorandum of his belief, *not upon oath.*
George M'Candleſs	Nottingham Company	This being a private account againſt Corbin Lee is inadmiſſible as a claim againſt the company.
Shields and Mattiſon	Ditto	Same.
Clement Sewell, adminiſtrator of Mrs. Smith	James Chalmers	It appears by Mr. Chalmers's books and other vouchers, that there will be nothing due the eſtate of Mrs. Smith on a ſettlement of their accounts.
Joſeph Harris	Ditto	Same.
Barbara Harris	Ditto	Same.
Thomas Riche	Ditto	Same.
Sylvanus Prothero, aſſigned to Robert Anderſon	Ditto	Same.
John Moore	Ditto	Same.
Gideon Haynes	Ditto	By an account current exhibited by Mr. Chalmers, it appears that Mr. Haynes is indebted to him for rent after the expiration of his leaſe.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

Baltimore, November 8, 1785.

THE contributors to St. *John's*, or the Weſtern Shore College, who reſide in Baltimore-town, and ſubſcribed to the paper which was committed to the reverend Dr. *William Weſt*, *Daniel Bowly*, and *Thomas Yates*, Eſquires, and which has been delivered to the *agents*, and is now lodged in the treaſury of the weſtern ſhore according to law, are requeſted to take notice, that Tueſday the 20th of December next, at 11 o'clock *A M.* is hereby appointed for the election of one VISITOR and GOVERNOR of the ſaid college, by a claſs of the ſaid ſubſcribers to the amount of *one thouſand pounds*, in the ſaid town, as they may chooſe to claſs themſelves at the time and place of election, which is propoſed to be held at the court-houſe, or ſuch other convenient place in the ſaid town as the ſubſcribers may appoint on the ſaid day. A *ſecond claſs* will be made from the reſidue of the ſubſcribers in town, and the ſubſcribers in the county, for the election of a ſecond VISITOR and GOVERNOR, of which notice will be given by ſome future advertiſements.

2 WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD SPRIGG,
JOHN STERET, } agents.

St. Mary's county, October 8, 1785.

THE ſubſcribers having become ſecurities for Joſeph Burroughs to the ſtate of Maryland, for the payment of a tract of land in Culverton manor, Charles county, the ſaid Burroughs having abſconded without leaving effects ſufficient to diſcharge the aforeſaid debt: Notice is hereby given, that we intend to petition the next general aſſembly, for leave to ſell the land purchaſed of the ſtate by the aforeſaid Burroughs. 8 w

0 X JAMES CHAPPELEAR,
THOMAS LOCK.

October 10 1785.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to confirm the right and title of all thoſe lands in and near the city of Annapolis, which were formerly the property of Thomas Bordley, and which have remained in the poſſeſſion of his deviſees and heirs for upwards of ſixty years laſt paſt. 8 w

0 X MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

October 30, 1785.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly to confirm and make valid the will of colonel Barton Lucas, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed.

2 JOSEPH SPRIGG.

November 17, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of George-town, on Patowmack river, intend to preſent a petition to the general aſſembly now ſitting, praying for an incorporation of the ſaid town.

2

September 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, praying that a law may paſs to convey in fee ſimple, part of two tracts of land, St. Andrew's Croſs and the Fork, lying in Kent county, late the property of William Haley, deceaſed, and now in part belonging to minors incapable of making a legal title.

0 X

Annapolis, October 1, 1785.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to confirm my right and title in a lot of ground, in the precincts of Annapolis, which I formerly bought of a certain colonel Charles Hammond, and which was by him purchaſed of a certain Thomas Larkin, of Anne-Arundel county. w 8

7 NATHAN HAMMOND.

Worceſter county, November 8, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons concerned, that a petition will be preferred to the general aſſembly by the creditors of Jonathan Riggen, late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed, praying an act to paſs to make ſale of the real eſtate of the ſaid Jonathan, for the payment of his debts.

3

To be SOLD by AUCTION, on the premiſes, for caſh, on Monday the 5th day of December next,

ALL the negroes, live ſtock, houſehold furniture, and plantation utenſils, the property of Ralph Baſil, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed.

3 X ELIZABETH BASIL, adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD, on the 10th day of December 1785, on the plantation of the late Thomas Deale, deceaſed, near Herring-bay,

SOME negroes, ſtock, conſiſting of horſes and cattle, and houſehold furniture. Six months credit will be given on bond with good ſecurity. w 3

3 X THOMAS POWNALL,
JOSEPH DEALE, } executors.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to confirm my right and title in a lot of ground in Annapolis, which I lately bought of Nathan Hammond, and which formerly was the property of col. Hammond, and by him purchaſed of Thomas Larkin.

10th Oct. 1785. 0 X W. PACA.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of juſtice will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

3 W. PINKNEY, clk.

Lands for Private or Public Sale.

WHEREAS, we the ſubſcribers, by authority of the Baltimore company, did, on the firſt day of July laſt, advertiſe for public ſale, in the Baltimore and other news papers, ſeveral tracts of land, the property of ſaid company, lying very near Baltimore town; and whereas, a conſiderable number of very valuable lots of different ſizes, well wooded, with fine proſpects, and others with excellent quarries of ſtone, being parts of the tracts called Gorſuch, Philipſburgh, Mount Royal, and Orange, are ſtill unſold; we do therefore now offer them to the public at private ſale, on very eaſy terms, which will be made known and the plats ſhewn by the ſubſcribers, or either of them. All ſuch parts of the above property as may not be diſpoſed of by private ſale before the firſt Monday in March next, will on that day be offered at public ſale, at the auction room in Baltimore-town, by

3 ABRAHAM VANBIBBER,
CLEMENT BROOKE,
w 8 JOHN MERRY MAN.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, November 14, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will ſit at the aſſembly room, in the ſtadt-houſe, every day during this ſeſſion, from the hours of 9 in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive and allow all juſt claims that may be exhibited againſt the public.

By order,

2 A. GOLDER, clk.

Tulip-hill, November 16, 1785.

On Thurſday the 15th day of December next, will be expoſed to ſale, by vendue, at Tulip-hill, the reſidence of the late Samuel Galloway, at Weſt river,

A NUMBER of horſes, mares, colts, and fillies, among which are, a full blooded bay ſtallion named Silver-Tail, a full blooded black ſtallion named Comet, a two years old full blooded cheſnut colt got by Chatham, a full blooded bay mare, in foal by Mr. Hall's Eclipſe, and ſeveral three quarters and ſeven eighths blooded mares, colts, and fillies. Twelve months credit will be given, upon the purchaſers entering into bond with good ſecurity.

2 JOHN GALLOWAY,
JAMES CHESTON.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 28th of March laſt, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and ſlender, has a long viſage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been ſeen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within theſe three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has ſome acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

20 JAMES M'CULLOCH.

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